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## Agent Suggests Patriotic Motive in Espionage Trial

By ROBIN TONER

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BALTIMORE, Oct. 9 — A naval analyst indicated to Government agents that he had given classified photographs to the press because he wanted the American people to know the extent of the Soviet military buildup, a Navy investigator testified today in Federal court.

David Swindle, a special agent in the Naval Investigative Service, described the interrogation after taking the stand in the trial of the analyst, Samuel Loring Morison, who is charged with espionage and theft of Government documents.

The agent was permitted to testify about the 1984 interview after defense attorneys dropped their earlier objections to permitting testimony about the remarks.

At the time of his arrest in October 1984, Mr. Morison was a civilian employee at the Naval Intelligence Support Center in Suitland, Md.

### Soviet Military Buildup

Mr. Swindle testified today that before the interrogation investigators removed a ribbon from Mr. Morison's typewriter and, after analyzing the impressions left on the ribbon, were able to reconstruct letters written by the defendant.

In one letter, the agent testified Mr. Morison had written, "If the American people knew what the Soviet Union was doing, they would increase the defense budget."

Later, in interviewing Mr. Morison after his arrest, the agent said he suggested to the suspect that that this was his motivation in passing the photographs to Jane's Defence Weekly, a British military publication.

"And Sam looked up and said, 'you hit it,' the agent said. Mr. Morison went on to say he had removed the photographs from a co-worker's desk, trimmed their borders of information conveying their source and classifica-

tion, and mailed them to the British journal, the agent testified.

Mr. Morison made the statement after at first denying any knowledge of the photographs, Mr. Swindle testified.

The photographs, which show a Soviet aircraft carrier under construction, were published by Jane's and reprinted by American newspapers.

Much of the second day of Mr. Morison's trial in Federal District Court here was devoted to the testimony of a Central Intelligence Agency official who said that the photographs published could have provided the Soviet Union with a range of information on the capabilities of the K-H-11, the American satellite that took the pictures.

Richard E. Hineman, deputy director for science and technology for the C.I.A., acknowledged that K-H-11 photographs had been released twice before. But, he said, there had never been an authorized disclosure of such photographs.

He testified that each new release of the photographs provided updated information on the satellite to the Soviet Union.

The photographs at issue were entered into evidence today. They were identified by a witness as identical to the photographs that were missing from the Naval Intelligence Support Center, and later showed up in Jane's.

But markings on the photograph were different from what they would have been within the intelligence center, according to testimony.

The photographs entered into evidence say, on the back, "Rel. to," followed by a blank, according to testimony.

Last month, the Justice Department filed a motion, under seal, seeking to remove markings from evidence that showed that United States might have shared the photographs with other nations' intelligence services.

Although that motion was filed in secret, a copy of it was not marked as such and was circulated among Washington lawyers. The markings on the photograph in question reportedly said, "Rel to UK and CA," which sources familiar with American intelligence procedures said was shorthand for "Releasable to the United Kingdom and Canada," meaning the intelligence agencies of those countries.

Judge Joseph H. Young told the jury today that "it was not relevant" to the trial which countries the photographs could be released to.